



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	British Microbiology Research Journal
Manuscript Number:	2013_BMRJ_5533
Title of the Manuscript:	Antibiotic resistance patterns and plasmid profile of methicillin resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> isolates from human samples

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
The author should know that they are about to communicate with large inestimable number of reader and the research methodology should be current and detail, in the interest of the journal's integrity. While it is true that <i>Staph. aureus</i> are easily identified, other specie of <i>Staphylococcus</i> now has the once-peculiar phenotypic attributes of the specie. So, they cannot be "sure" of their results without recourse to molecular methods (e.g. PCR) . The author is hereby advised to use the word presumptively identified in line 77.	Before the use of PCR and other molecular based methods organisms were well identified even down to strain level using phenotypic methods. These methods though common are still very reliable if meticulously used. Most species of <i>Staphylococcus</i> do not ferment mannitol. While some are catalase negative others are DNase negative. <i>S. aureus</i> alone exhibit these three features. PCR has many disadvantages in addition to being expensive and not being readily available. However I think the use of very reliable methods should be encouraged. Accepted. See line 85